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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/574,548

Applicant(s)

TANAKA ET AL.

Examiner

John Isom

Art Unit

2447

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 August 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 17-36 and 38-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-36 and 38-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/27/2010
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. In the amendment received 08/24/2010 the "amendment"), Applicant has amended claims 17-24 and 32; and added new claim 45.

Claims 17-36 and 38-45 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments in the amendment, with respect to the rejection of claims 17-19, 25, 31 and 41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick (U.S. Pub. No. 20030236836) in view of Ellson et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5805783) ("Ellson") and with respect to the rejection of claims 20-24, 26-28, 32-36 and 42-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz et al. (US Pub. No. 20040064511) ("Abdel-Aziz") and with respect to the rejection of claims 29, 30 and 38-40 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Khare ("Bitstream portable font resources for Web pages," 20 February 1997, retrieved from <http://www.xent.com/FoRK-archive/winter96/0524.html> on 1 May 2009) ("Khare"), have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, for the following reasons.

In the amendment, Applicant argues that the claims at issue are patentable over the cited references, for one or more of at least the following reasons:

(A) "Borthwick fails to disclose or suggest at least a server to store the 3D font, to generate control information independent of the 3D font and about the 3D font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information" as in claim 17 (page 12 ¶ 3), because "Borthwick merely describes a unique text data string that is stored in a server that represents all the features of the entire rich media production" (page 12 ¶ 3) and "any animation variables that may be set are ultimately stored in a single text data string, which includes all properties of all images in the production" (page 13 ¶ 2);

(B) "Borthwick fails to disclose or suggest at least a server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as 3D message information independent from the 3D font, said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the 3D font" as in claim 17 (page 12 ¶ 3), because "Borthwick merely describes assigning a fixed property in expressing each character" (page 13 ¶ 3);

(C) "Borthwick fails to disclose or suggest a first terminal to create 3D character mail by generating control information independent of a 3D font" as in claim 23, because "Borthwick merely describes a text data string including data representing the animation menu" (page 14 ¶ 6 – page 15 ¶ 1); and

(D) "Borthwick fails to disclose or suggest . . . a second terminal to store the 3D font" as in claim 23 (page 14 ¶ 6 – page 15 ¶ 1).

In response, the examiner respectfully traverses, and offers the following evidence and argument in support of the traversal:

The claims at issue are unpatentable over the cited reference(s), for reasons given after the instant Response to Arguments, and for the following reasons:

(A) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server to store the 3D font, to generate control information independent of the 3D font and about the 3D font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information" as in claim 17;

(B) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as 3D message information independent from the 3D font, said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the 3D font" as in claim 17;

(C) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "a first terminal to create 3D character mail by generating control information independent of a 3D font" as in claim 23; and

(D) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches the "second terminal to store the 3D font" as in claim 23.

Each of these arguments is addressed individually under a corresponding header as follows.

(A) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server to store the 3D font, to generate control information independent of the 3D font and about the 3D font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information" as in claim 17

Borthwick discloses that a creator may use an author computer 110 to create a rich media production (Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047]). The creator may use a font menu 514 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into a writer template 100 (Figure 5; [0047]). Menus are downloaded into writer template 100 from host server 120 ([0030]). Font menu 514 accesses a menu of font files ([0047]). An animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). Middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056]).

In this disclosure of Borthwick, the disclosure that the font menu accesses a menu of *font files*, teaches "the [] font". The disclosure that the menus are *downloaded from the host server*, teaches "said server to store the [] font". Each of the two

disclosures that (1) the *animation menu may be imported into the writer template*, and (2) the *middleware software on the host server assigns each variable to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all dynamic properties of all images in the production*, teaches "to generate control information". The fact that, in Borthwick, there is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font, teaches that they are "independent of the [] font". The disclosure that the animation menu may be used to *affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box*, teaches "about the [] font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information".

Ellson teaches 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Thus, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server to store the 3D font, to generate control information independent of the 3D font and about the 3D font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information" as in claim 17.

(B) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as 3D message information independent from the 3D font, said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the 3D font" as in claim 17

Borthwick discloses that the middleware software 128 on host server 120 reads the production session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in the unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. The text data string is written and stored on server 120 [0056]). The animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). The user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object ([0047]). The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections. The text box is designed to produce the embedded font that matches the font selected by the user from the menu ([0047]).

In this disclosure of Borthwick, the disclosure that *the text data string is written and stored on the server*, teaches "said server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as [] message information". The *embedded font file*, teaches "the [] font". A font is a collection of bit maps, mathematical equations, or

sets of dimensional coordinates (see Ellson at Figures 5 and 6; column 4, lines 9-29; column 5 line 45 – column 6 line 17; column 8, lines 35-65), to which text characters are mapped (see Ellson at column 1 line 35 – column 2 line 22). In Borthwick, the font is in a file distinguished from the text itself of the text box ([0047]), which teaches that the text itself is "independent from the [] font". The fact that there is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font, teaches that the animation properties also are "independent from the [] font". The *static and dynamic properties of all images in the production*, teach "said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the [] font".

Ellson teaches 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Thus, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "said server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as 3D message information independent from the 3D font, said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the 3D font" as in claim 17.

(C) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "a first terminal to create 3D character mail by generating control information independent of a 3D font" as in claim 23

Borthwick discloses that the animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]).

In this disclosure of Borthwick, the *author computer to create a rich media production containing text*, teaches "a first terminal to create [] character mail". The *commands that cause an object to move*, and the *variables describing animation properties*, teach "control information". The disclosure that the animation menu may be *used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box*, teaches "by generating control information". The fact that there is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on any font, teaches that they are "independent of a [] font".

Ellson teaches 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Thus, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches "a first terminal to create 3D character mail by generating control information independent of a 3D font" as in claim 23.

(D) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches the “second terminal to store the 3D font” as in claim 23

Borthwick discloses that the text data string representing all of the features of the entire rich media production, including the embedded font file (*supra*), is accessed and read by reader template 146 on recipient computer 140 ([0056], [0059]).

In this disclosure of Borthwick, the *recipient computer* teaches the “second terminal”. The *embedded font file*, teaches “the [] font”. The disclosure that *the text data string including the embedded font file is read*, teaches “to store the [] font”. The disclosure that the text data string including the embedded font file is read *by the reader template on the recipient computer*, teaches the “second terminal to store the [] font”.

Ellson teaches 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Thus, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches the “second terminal to store the 3D font” as in claim 23.

Conclusion

It is shown above that—

(A) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches “said server to store the 3D font, to generate control information independent of the 3D font and about the 3D font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information” as in claim 17;

(B) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches “said server . . . to store the received text message and the generated control information as 3D message information independent from the 3D font, said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the 3D font” as in claim 17;

(C) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches “a first terminal to create 3D character mail by generating control information independent of a 3D font” as in claim 23; and

(D) Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches the “second terminal to store the 3D font” as in claim 23.

For these reasons, and those given below, the examiner concludes that the claims at issue are unpatentable over the cited references. Accordingly, with respect to the claims limitations addressed in Applicant’s instant arguments, the instant rejections are continued below.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 17, 19-21 and 23 are objected to because of the following informalities:
- At the end of the 6th line of claim 17, please amend as follows: "terminal[.];" (or as otherwise appropriate).
 - In the 7th-8th lines of claim 17, and the 4th line of each of claims 19-21 and 23, the limitations "independent of the 3D font" and "about the 3D font" are inconsistent with each other, because if the control information is "independent of the 3D font" then it cannot be "about the 3D font". Conversely, if the control information is "about the 3D font" then it is not "independent of the 3D font". Please amend to rectify these inconsistencies.
 - In claim 20, it is not clear whether each of "the 3D font" in the 9th line of the claim, and "the specified 3D font" in the 11th line of the claim, and "the 3D font" in the 13th line of the claim, is the same as or different than "a 3D font" in the 4th line of the claim. Furthermore, if "the specified 3D font" in the 11th line of the claim is the same as "a 3D font" in the 4th line of the claim, then the limitation "independent of the 3D font" is inconsistent with the limitation "the specified 3D font", because the 3D font cannot be independent of itself.
- Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims **17, 19, 25, 31 and 41** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Borthwick** (U.S. Pub. No. 20030236836) in view of **Ellson et al.** (U.S. Pat. No. 5805783) (or "Ellson").

With regard to claim **17**, Borthwick teaches:

A character mail system for reproducing electronic mail, comprising:

a first terminal to create character mail

(i.e., a creator uses an author computer 110 to create a rich media production

(Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047]))

by generating instruction information for expressing an input text message using a font

(i.e., the creator may use a font menu 514 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into a writer template 100 (Figure 5; [0047])). The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object ([0047]). Each container object 254 in writer template 100 is

designed with a set of pre-named variables that identify the different properties of the container object (Figure 2B; [0031]). The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections. The text box is designed to produce the embedded font that matches the font selected by the user from the menu ([0047]),

to transmit the text message and instruction information to a server

(i.e., after the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients; the sending of the message generates a unique name file for the rich media production session and also generates a file containing values for variables in the production; writer template 100 sends the session file and the variables file to a middleware software 128 operating on a host server 120 ([0056]),

and to transmit access path information associated with the character mail, to a second terminal

(i.e., the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients ([0056]));;

said server to store the font

(i.e., menus are downloaded into writer template 100 from host server 120 ([0030]); font menu 514 accesses a menu of font files ([0047]),

to generate control information independent of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that

cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font) and about the font for expressing the text message on the basis of the received instruction information

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056])),

and to store the received text message and the generated control information as message information independent from the font

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 reads the session files. The text data string is written and stored on the server 120 [0056]). A font is a collection of bit maps, mathematical equations, or sets of dimensional coordinates (see Ellson at Figures 5 and 6; column 4, lines 9-29; column 5 line 45 – column 6 line 17; column 8, lines 35-65), to which text characters are mapped (see Ellson at column 1 line 35 – column 2 line 22). In Borthwick, the font is in a file distinguished from the text itself of the text box ([0047]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font)

said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]));

and

said second terminal to access said server on the basis of the access path information received from said first terminal

(i.e., the recipient accesses the unique HTML page by clicking the URL in email file ([0059])),

to download the message information and corresponding font

(i.e., the recipient computer 140 downloads a reader template 146 which accesses and reads the unique data string from host server 120, and which uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production and loads the images and media into reader template 146 which uses the data string to load the variable values contained in the associated text data string ([0059])),

and to reproduce the character mail on the basis of the downloaded message information and font

(i.e., reader template 146 applies the values of the variables to their corresponding objects in the rich media production, thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production ([0059])).

Borthwick does not disclose, but Ellson teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

With regard to claim 19, Borthwick teaches: A character mail system for reproducing electronic mail comprising:

a first terminal to create character mail

(i.e., a creator uses an author computer 110 to create a rich media production (Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047]))

by generating control information independent of a font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049])). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing

animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font)

about the font for expressing an input text message

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056])),

to store the font

(i.e., the user is allowed to import an embedded font file ([0047])),

to transmit the text message, the generated control information, and the font used to express the text message, to a server

(i.e., after the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients; the sending of the message generates a unique name file for the rich media production session and also generates a file containing values for variables in the production; writer template 100 sends the session file and the variables file to a middleware software 128 operating on a host server 120 ([0056])),

and to transmit access path information associated with the character mail, to a second terminal

(i.e., the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients ([0056]));

said server to store the received text message and control information as message information independent of the font, and to store the received font

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 reads the session and variable files. The text data string is written and stored on server 120 [0056]). Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056]). A font is a collection of bit maps, mathematical equations, or sets of dimensional coordinates (see Ellson at Figures 5 and 6; column 4, lines 9-29; column 5 line 45 – column 6 line 17; column 8, lines 35-65), to which text characters are mapped (see Ellson at column 1 line 35 – column 2 line 22). In Borthwick, the font is in a file distinguished from the text itself of the text box ([0047]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font),

said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]));

and

said second terminal to access said server on the basis of the access path information received from said first terminal

(i.e., the recipient accesses the unique HTML page by clicking the URL in email file ([0059])),

to download the message information and corresponding font

(i.e., the recipient computer 140 downloads a reader template 146 which accesses and reads the unique data string from host server 120, and which uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production and loads the images and media into reader template 146 which uses the data string to load the variable values contained in the associated text data string ([0059])),

and to thereby reproduce the character mail on the basis of the downloaded message information and font

(i.e., reader template 146 applies the values of the variables to their corresponding objects in the rich media production, thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production ([0059])).

Borthwick does not disclose, but Ellson teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick,

in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

With respect to claim **25**, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches:

The 3D character mail system according to claim 19 (see discussion above).

Borthwick further teaches: wherein said first terminal includes a recording medium removably attached to the body of the first terminal (As is apparent to one skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60) and the font to be used in the character mail is stored in said recording medium (As is apparent to one skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60). Therefore, the limitations of claim 25 are rejected in the analysis of claim 19, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **31**, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 17 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said text message contains an icon (The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media

production, pg. 2 par. 11, an icon is understood to be a miniature image). Therefore, the limitations of claim 31 are rejected in the analysis of claim 17, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **41**, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 19 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said text message contains an icon (The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production, pg. 2 par. 11, an icon is understood to be a miniature image). Therefore, the limitations of claim 41 are rejected in the analysis of claim 19, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

6. Claim **18** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson, and further in view of **Rubstein et al.** (US Pub. No. 20030061566) ("Rubstein").

With regard to claim 18, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 17 (see discussion above).

Borthwick further teaches:

wherein said first terminal further downloading the corresponding font from said server, before transmitting the access path information

(i.e., menus are downloaded into writer template 100 from host server 120 ([0030])). The font menu 514 accesses a menu of font files ([0047]). After the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients ([0056])).

Borthwick in view of Ellson does not disclose, but Rubstein teaches:

wherein said first terminal further downloading the message information from said server and reproducing the character mail, before transmitting the access path information

(i.e., a purchaser may customize a card file 46 at a vendor's server. The server provides a post office function as it can send a personalized card file directly to a recipient designated by the purchaser. The card is available for the purchaser to preview before she completes personalizing the card. Once the purchaser confirms the final greeting card, a link to the vendor's server on which the customized card resides may be sent to the recipient in an email (Figures 3 and 6; [0041])).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Rubstein, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Rubstein with the claimed subject

matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson, in order for advertisers to receive better returns for cost of advertisements (Rubstein at [0043]).

Ellson again teaches: 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

7. Claims **20, 27, 28 and 42** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson, and further in view of **Abdel-Aziz et al.** (US Pub. No. 20040064511) ("Abdel-Aziz"), and further in view of **Chan et al.** (US Pat. No. 6073147) ("Chan").

With regard to claim **20**, Borthwick teaches: A character mail system for reproducing electronic mail, comprising:

a first terminal to create character

(i.e., a creator uses an author computer 110 to create a rich media production (Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047]))

by generating control information independent of a font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font) about the font for expressing an input text message

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056])),

and to transmit the text message and the generated control information to a second terminal

(i.e., after the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients; the sending of the message generates a unique name file for the rich media production session and also generates a file containing values for variables in the production ([0056])).

Borthwick does not disclose, but Ellson teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Borthwick in view of Ellson does not disclose, but Abdel-Aziz teaches:

and to transmit the text message and the generated control information to a second terminal without transmitting information related to the character mail to a server

(i.e., email clients may communicate with mail transfer agents to send email messages to peers in a peer-to-peer environment ([0030]), without requiring a central authority or server ([0004]). Any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004])).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Abdel-Aziz with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson, in order to improve the performance of information discovery, content delivery, and information processing (Abdel-Aziz at [0004]).

Borthwick further teaches:

said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]));

and

said second terminal to specify the font necessary for reproducing the character mail on the basis of the text message and the control information received from said first terminal

(i.e., the recipient computer 140 downloads a reader template 146 which accesses and reads the unique data string from host server 120, and which uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production and loads the images and media into reader template 146 which uses the data string to load the variable values contained in the associated text data string ([0059])).

Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz does not disclose, but Chan teaches:

to download the specified font independent of the font from said server

(i.e., when a font server 20 receives a request from a node 12 for font data, it first makes a determination whether the font data is stored at the server (Step 36 in Figure 3; Figure 1; column 5, lines 35-51). If the font server 20 contains the requested font data, that data is retrieved (Step 44), and the appropriate scaling is carried out in accordance with the transformation matrix (Step 46). The transformed character data is then returned to the requesting node (Step 48). When the data is received, the node stores the data (Step 50), which is then used to generate the characters and display the document at that site (column 5, lines 35-51)).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Chan

with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, in order to reduce transmission times and memory requirements (Chan at column 2, lines 33-38).

Borthwick further teaches:

and to reproduce the character mail on the basis of the text message and the control information received from said first terminal and the font downloaded from said server

(i.e., reader template 146 applies the values of the variables to their corresponding objects in the rich media production, thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production ([0059]).

Ellson again teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

With respect to claim 27, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: said control information specifying a font type of the font to be used (i.e., generating an email record with the address of at least one recipient; generating files for the rich media production and sending the files to the host server, pg. 1 par. 9 and The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type

and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47). Ellson again teaches: 3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29). Therefore, the limitations of claim 27 are rejected in the analysis of claim 20, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim 28, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said control information contains a parameter for the font to be used (i.e., generating an email record with the address of at least one recipient; generating files for the rich media production and sending the files to the host server, pg. 1 par. 9 and The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47). Therefore, the

limitations of claim 28 are rejected in the analysis of claim 20, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **42**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said text message contains an icon (The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production, pg. 2 par. 11, an icon is understood to be a miniature image). Therefore, the limitations of claim 42 are rejected in the analysis of claim 20, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

8. Claims **21, 23, 26, 32-36, 43 and 44** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson, and further in view of Abdel-Aziz.

With regard to claim **21**, Borthwick teaches: A character mail system for reproducing electronic mail, comprising:

a first terminal to create character mail

(i.e., a creator uses an author computer 110 to create a rich media production (Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047])),

by generating control information independent of a font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font) about the font for expressing an input text message

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056])),

to store the font

(i.e., the user is allowed to import an embedded font file ([0047])),
and to transmit the text message, the generated control information, and the font used to express the text message, directly to a second terminal (140) (Figure 1; [0056], [0026], [0028], [0061]),

said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]));

and

said second terminal to reproduce the character mail on the basis of the text message, the control information and the font received from said first terminal

(i.e., after the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients; the sending of the message generates a unique name file for the rich media production session and also generates a file containing values for variables in the production; writer template 100 sends the session file and the variables file to a middleware software 128 operating on a host server 120 which reads the session and variable files; the text data string is written and stored on server 120 ([0056]); middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056]); the recipient accesses the unique HTML page by clicking the URL in email file ([0059]); a reader template 146 on recipient computer 140 accesses and reads the unique data string from host server 120, and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and

loads the images and media into reader template 146, and uses the data string to load the variable values contained in the associated text data string, and applies the values of the variables to their corresponding objects in the rich media production, thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production ([0059])).

Borthwick does not teach, but Ellson does teach:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Abdel-Aziz also teaches:

to transmit the text message, the generated control information, and the font used to express the text message, directly to a second terminal

(i.e., email clients may communicate with mail transfer agents to send email messages to peers in a peer-to-peer environment ([0030]), without requiring a central authority or server ([0004]). Any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004]). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server 120 of Borthwick).

Borthwick in view of Ellson does not disclose, but Abdel-Aziz further teaches:

said second terminal to reproduce the character mail **only** on the basis of the text message, the control information and the font received from said first terminal

(i.e., email clients may communicate with mail transfer agents to send email messages to peers in a peer-to-peer environment ([0030]), without requiring a central authority or server ([0004]). Any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004]). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server 120 of Borthwick).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Abdel-Aziz with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson, in order to improve the performance of information discovery, content delivery, and information processing (Abdel-Aziz at [0004]).

Ellson again teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

With regard to claim **23**, Borthwick teaches: A character mail system for reproducing electronic mail, comprising:

a first terminal to create character mail

(i.e., a creator uses an author computer 110 to create a rich media production (Figure 1; [0025]) containing text ([0047])),

by generating control information independent of a font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]). There is no disclosure that the animation properties depend on the font) about the font for expressing an input text message

(i.e., middleware software 128 on host server 120 accepts and reads the session and variable files and assigns each variable in the variable data file to its corresponding variable category in a unique text data string which represents all of the features of the entire rich media production, including all the static and dynamic properties of all images in the production. Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056])),

and to transmit the text message and the generated control information directly to a second terminal (140) (Figure 1; [0056], [0026], [0028], [0061]),

said control information including parameters for animating and creating a display appearance of the font

(i.e., an animation menu 526 may be imported into writer template 100 and used to affect the appearance and behavior of selected a text box ([0049]). Commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing

animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051]));

and

said second terminal to store the font

(i.e., the text data string representing all of the features of the entire rich media production, including the embedded font file (*supra*), is accessed and read by reader template 146 on recipient computer 140 ([0056], [0059]))

and to reproduce the character mail on the basis of the text message and the control information received directly from said first terminal and the font stored in said second terminal

(i.e., after the creator creates the rich media production, the creator may send a message with a URL associated with the production, to multiple recipients. The sending of the message generates a unique name file for the rich media production session and also generates a file containing values for variables in the production. Writer template 100 sends the session file and the variables file to a middleware software 128 operating on a host server 120 which reads the session and variable files. The text data string is written and stored on server 120 ([0056]). Middleware software 128 generates a unique HTML page that provides options for the recipients of the email to access the text data string for the rich media production ([0056]). The recipient accesses the unique HTML page by clicking the URL in email file ([0059]). A reader template 146 on recipient computer 140 accesses and reads the unique data string from host server 120, and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and

loads the images and media into reader template 146, and uses the data string to load the variable values contained in the associated text data string, and applies the values of the variables to their corresponding objects in the rich media production, thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production ([0059])).

Borthwick does not teach, but Ellson does teach:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Ellson with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick, in order to create a depth text image requiring a temporal sequence of views for an animation of the text characters (Ellson at column 7, lines 1-23).

Abdel-Aziz also teaches:

to transmit the text message and the generated control information directly to a second terminal

(i.e., email clients may communicate with mail transfer agents to send email messages to peers in a peer-to-peer environment ([0030]), without requiring a central authority or server ([0004]). Any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004]). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server 120 of Borthwick).

Borthwick in view of Ellson does not disclose, but Abdel-Aziz further teaches:

said second terminal to store the font and to reproduce the character mail **only** on the basis of the text message and the control information received directly from said first terminal and the font stored in said second terminal

(i.e., email clients may communicate with mail transfer agents to send email messages to peers in a peer-to-peer environment ([0030]), without requiring a central authority or server ([0004]). Any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004]). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server 120 of Borthwick).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Abdel-Aziz with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson, in order to improve the performance of information discovery, content delivery, and information processing (Abdel-Aziz at [0004]).

Ellson again teaches:

3D character, 3D font, and 3D message information (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

With respect to claim **26**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 23 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said second terminal includes a recording medium removably attached to the body of the second terminal (As is apparent to one

skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60) and the font to be used in the character mail is stored in said recording medium (As is apparent to one skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60). Therefore, the limitations of claim 26 are rejected in the analysis of claim 23, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim 32, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 23 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said first terminal further storing the font (i.e., The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47, The author's ability to import fonts implicitly teaches that those fonts would be in a storage on the author's terminal); and reproducing the character mail on the basis of the input text message, the generated control information and the font stored in said first terminal, to thereby previously confirm a reproduced state of the character mail (i.e., The client computer includes a reader template and a web page. The reader template

enables the client component to access the rich media production. The reader template is used to communicate with a host server that stores multiple components. The web browser includes a player for launching the reader template. The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production, pg. 2 par. 11). Therefore, the limitations of claim 32 are rejected in the analysis of claim 23, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **33**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said first terminal includes a recording medium removably attached to the body of the terminal (As is apparent to one skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60) and a font to be used in the character mail is stored in said recording medium and supplied (As is apparent to one skilled in the art, files used in the inventive system may be stored on other computing units, pg. 8 par. 60). Therefore, the limitations of claim 33 are rejected in the analysis of claim 21, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **34**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: said control information specifying a font type of the font to be used (i.e., generating an email record with the address of at least one recipient; generating files for the rich media production and sending the files to the host server, pg. 1 par. 9 and The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47). Therefore, the limitations of claim 34 are rejected in the analysis of claim 21, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **35**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 23 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: said control information specifying a font type of the font to be used (i.e., generating an email record with the address of at least one recipient; generating files for the rich media production and sending the files to the host server, pg. 1 par. 9 and The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer

template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47). Therefore, the limitations of claim 35 are rejected in the analysis of claim 23, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim 36, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: said control information specifying a font type of the font to be used (i.e., generating an email record with the address of at least one recipient; generating files for the rich media production and sending the files to the host server, pg. 1 par. 9 and The creator may also use a font menu 514 on import menu interface 502 to access a menu of font files that are used to insert text into writer template 100. The user's menu choices determine the font type and other characteristics of the text, such as bold or italic style and right or left justification. When the user clicks a selection button, the user is allowed to import an embedded font file of editable text as a text box. The font file is associated with a container object. The embedded font file has the properties of the user-selected style and justification as determined in the menu selections, pg. 6 par. 47). Therefore, the limitations of claim 36 are rejected in the analysis of claim 21, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **43**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said text message contains an icon (The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production, pg. 2 par. 11, an icon is understood to be a miniature image). Therefore, the limitations of claim 43 are rejected in the analysis of claim 21, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim **44**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 23 (see discussion above). Borthwick further teaches: wherein said text message contains an icon (The client computer also includes means for activating a URL in an email that launches the web browser, for accessing a unique HTML page by clicking the URL in the email, for downloading the reader template, for launching the reader template that accesses and reads a unique data string from the host server and uses the data string to locate images and media used in the rich media production, and means for loading the images

and media into the reader template and thereby reproducing the original appearance and properties of the rich media production, pg. 2 par. 11, an icon is understood to be a miniature image). Therefore, the limitations of claim 44 are rejected in the analysis of claim 23, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

9. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson, and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, and further in view of Rubstein.

With regard to claim 22, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above).

Borthwick further teaches:

wherein said first terminal further reproducing the character mail on the basis of the input text message, the generated control information and the font

(i.e., an email menu includes a second text box for an email address where the sender intends to store a personal copy of the record of the rich media production; [0056]; because the sender's computer is a client computer, it can include a reader template to display the rich media production; [0011]).

Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz does not disclose, but Rubstein teaches:

wherein said first terminal further reproducing the character mail on the basis of the input text message, the generated control information and the font, before

transmitting the text message, the generated control information, and the font to the second terminal

(i.e., a purchaser may download a card file for customization prior to forwarding it to a recipient. The card is available for the purchaser to preview before she completes personalizing the card. Once the purchaser confirms the final greeting card, the card may be sent to the recipient from a server as an attachment to an email (Figures 3 and 6; [0041])).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Rubstein, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Rubstein with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, in order for advertisers to receive better returns for cost of advertisements (Rubstein at [0043]).

Abdel-Aziz also further teaches:

transmitting the text message, the generated control information, and the 3D font to the second terminal

(i.e., any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004])). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server of Rubstein).

Ellson again teaches:

3D character, and 3D font (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

10. Claim **24** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan, and further in view of Rubstein.

With regard to claim **24**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above).

wherein said first terminal further storing the 3D font

(i.e., an embedded font file may be imported into writer template 100 on author computer 110 ([0047], [0030]))

and reproducing the character mail on the basis of the input text message, the generated control information, and the font stored in said first terminal

(i.e., an email menu includes a second text box for an email address where the sender intends to store a personal copy of the record of the rich media production; [0056]; because the sender's computer is a client computer, it can include a reader template to display the rich media production ([0011])).

Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan does not disclose, but Rubstein teaches:

reproducing the character mail on the basis of the input text message, the generated control information, and the font stored in said first terminal, before transmitting the text message and generated control information to the second terminal

(i.e., a purchaser may download a card file for customization prior to forwarding it to a recipient. The card is available for the purchaser to preview before she completes personalizing the card. Once the purchaser confirms the final greeting card, the card may be sent to the recipient from a server as an attachment to an email (Figures 3 and 6; [0041])).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan and further in view of Rubstein, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Rubstein with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan, in order for advertisers to receive better returns for cost of advertisements (Rubstein at [0043]).

Ellson again teaches:

3D character, and 3D font (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29).

Abdel-Aziz also further teaches:

transmitting the text message and generated control information to the second terminal

(i.e., any of peer devices 104 may serve as a client of or a server to any of the other devices (Figures 1A and 1B; ([0004])). Therefore, a peer device 104 may further comprise the server of Rubstein).

11. Claims **29 and 30** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan, and further in view of **Khare** ("Bitstream portable font resources for Web pages", 20 February 1997, retrieved from <<http://www.xent.com/FoRK-archive/winter96/0524.html>> on 1 May 2009).

With respect to claim **29**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above). Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan does not teach, but Khare does teach: wherein the font transmitted to said second terminal is encrypted (i.e., "The PFR resides on the host web server with the html document and is linked with a tag (meta I think). When the page is accessed by a browser, in this case Communicator, the PFR is downloaded with the html file the same way a GIF or JPEG would be. The viewer sees the typefaces displayed with anti-aliasing in their browser window without the fonts being installed on their system", 3rd paragraph and The outline information in the PFR is encrypted to prevent piracy, 7th paragraph). Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan and further in view of Khare, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Khare with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in

view of Chan, in order to conserve bandwidth and prevent font piracy (Khare at 4th and 7th ¶¶).

With respect to claim 30, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 20 (see discussion above). Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan does not teach, but Khare does teach: wherein the font transmitted to said second terminal is encrypted (i.e., "The PFR resides on the host web server with the html document and is linked with a tag (meta I think). When the page is accessed by a browser, in this case Communicator, the PFR is downloaded with the html file the same way a GIF or JPEG would be. The viewer sees the typefaces displayed with anti-aliasing in their browser window without the fonts being installed on their system", 3rd paragraph and The outline information in the PFR is encrypted to prevent piracy, 7th paragraph). Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan and further in view of Khare, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Khare with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Chan, in order to conserve bandwidth and prevent font piracy (Khare at 4th and 7th ¶¶).

12. Claims **38-40** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Khare.

With respect to claim **38**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion above). Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz does not teach, but Khare does teach: wherein the font transmitted to said second terminal is encrypted (i.e., "The PFR resides on the host web server with the html document and is linked with a tag (meta I think). When the page is accessed by a browser, in this case Communicator, the PFR is downloaded with the html file the same way a GIF or JPEG would be. The viewer sees the typefaces displayed with anti-aliasing in their browser window without the fonts being installed on their system", 3rd paragraph and The outline information in the PFR is encrypted to prevent piracy, 7th paragraph). Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Khare, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Khare with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, in order to conserve bandwidth and prevent font piracy (Khare at 4th and 7th ¶¶).

With respect to claim **39**, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 21 (see discussion

above). Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz does not teach, but Khare does teach: wherein the font transmitted to said second terminal is encrypted (i.e., "The PFR resides on the host web server with the html document and is linked with a tag (meta I think). When the page is accessed by a browser, in this case Communicator, the PFR is downloaded with the html file the same way a GIF or JPEG would be. The viewer sees the typefaces displayed with anti-aliasing in their browser window without the fonts being installed on their system", 3rd paragraph and The outline information in the PFR is encrypted to prevent piracy, 7th paragraph). Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Khare, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Khare with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, in order to conserve bandwidth and prevent font piracy (Khare at 4th and 7th ¶¶).

With respect to claim 40, Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 23 (see discussion above). Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz does not teach, but Khare does teach: wherein the font transmitted to said second terminal is encrypted (i.e., "The PFR resides on the host web server with the html document and is linked with a tag (meta I think). When the page is accessed by a browser, in this case Communicator, the PFR is downloaded with the html file the same way a GIF or JPEG would be. The viewer sees the typefaces displayed with anti-aliasing in their browser

window without the fonts being installed on their system", 3rd paragraph and The outline information in the PFR is encrypted to prevent piracy, 7th paragraph). Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz and further in view of Khare, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Khare with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Abdel-Aziz, in order to conserve bandwidth and prevent font piracy (Khare at 4th and 7th ¶¶).

13. Claim 45 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borthwick in view of Ellson, and further in view of **Aono et al.** (US Pub. No. 20010007451) ("Aono").

With regard to claim 45, Borthwick in view of Ellson teaches: The 3D character mail system according to claim 17 (see discussion above).

Borthwick further teaches:

wherein the control information includes at least a parameter for font motion (i.e., commands that cause an object to move can be applied to container object 254. Variables describing animation properties and their speeds are recorded for each object by writer template 100 ([0051])).

Ellson further teaches:

wherein the control information includes at least a parameter for 3D font motion (i.e., images may require a temporal sequence of views, such as in an animation of three-dimensional font text characters (Figures 3, 4a and 4b; column 4, lines 9-29)).

Borthwick in view of Ellson does not disclose, but Aono teaches:

a parameter for 3D font morphing

(i.e., a morphing processing apparatus (Figure 1; [0057]) performs morphing for fonts that are widely used by personal computers ([0022]), using a time parameter ([0024]). Morphing may be performed for two- and three-dimensional images ([0121]). In an example, a character "S" may be transformed into a character "C" (Figure 12; [0109])).

Based on Borthwick in view of Ellson and further in view of Aono, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicant's invention was made, to combine the teaching of Aono with the claimed subject matter as taught by Borthwick in view of Ellson, in order to avoid self-intersection and to perform morphing in the opposite direction easily (Aono at [0024], [0121]).

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Isom whose telephone number is 571-270-7203. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Hwang can be reached on 571-272-4036. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. I./
Examiner, Art Unit 2447
11/6/2010

/Joon H. Hwang/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2447